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REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1890.

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REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., January 1, 1891. }

*His Excellency, Francis P. Fleming, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office in relation to the militia and pension departments of the State Government, for the biennial period ending December 31, 1890.

McClellan's Digest page 73, Chapter 1, Section 4, of the Laws, provides as first in order, for "an account of all moneys received and expended."

The following statements show the disbursements on account of the militia for the years 1889-90:

EXPENDITURES FOR SERVICES OF MILITIA FOR YEARS 1889-90			
1889.			
March 9—	Paid balance due on pay-roll of Co. B, 1st Bat. for attendance at Camp of 1888.....	\$172 00	
Feb. 22—	Freight on box of rifles to "Bartow Rifles"...	2 10	
April 23—	Freight on 2 boxes rifles, 2 boxes cartridges and 1 box accoutrements to "Bartow Rifles"	15 23	
	Drayage at Tallahassee on same.....	50	
June 25—	For 1st Bat. for private tents, which were issued to yellow fever refugees and never recovered.....	457 57	
Aug. 6—	Drayage on tents and camp equipage from Pensacola to Camp Silas Stearns and return.....	25 00	
	J. M. Tarble's bill for hauling 2 cannon from Pensacola to Camp Fleming and return August 1888, \$50.00, less amount disallowed....	30 00—20 00	
	Adjutant-General's expenses visiting and inspecting troops at Camp Silas Stearns.....	24 65	

1890
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1890.

Jan. 28—	P. & A. R. R. Co. for passage of Co. A, 3rd Bat. from Pensacola to Chattahoochee and return	470 85
	Pay-roll of Co. A, 3rd Bat., services at Apalachicola, suppressing riot.	227 00
March 11—	Bill of "Central Line of Boats" for passage of Co. A, 3rd Bat. from Apalachicola to Chattahoochee January 26, 1890.	129 50
March 31—	Bill of Str. W. D. Ellis for detention, and passage of Co. A, 3rd Bat. from Chattahoochee to Apalachicola, January 23, 1890.	163 21
	Bill for freight on box rifles to sheriff of Franklin county, \$3.25, drayage on same at Tallahassee, 50.	3 75
	Freight on 2 cases of rifles returned from Sanford, by "Gate City Rifles" \$4.40, drayage, 25.	5 19
March 11—	T., O. & A. R. R. Co. for passage of Co. C, 2nd Bat. from Orlando to Tavares and return August 6th and 14th, 1888, en route to Camp Fleming and returning.	9 12
June 5—	Bill of F. C. & P. R. R. Co. for two cars of camp equipage from Camp Fleming, August 14, 1888, \$242.00 less overcharge deducted	130 31—111 69
	Bill for 4 boxes stores returned by "McClenny Light Infantry," April 20, 1890.	4 67
	J., T. & K. W. R. R. Co. freight on 4 boxes stores from "DeLand Rifles" to "Gate City Rifles" at Santord.	4 11
June 6—	Freight on 2 boxes cartridges sent "Ocala Rifles"	2 40
26--	Freight on 2 boxes stores returned by "Anthony Guards" from Anthony, Fla., \$4.70, drayage on same, 50 cents.	5 20
July 5--	Freight on stores returned by Capt. S. C. Tucker, "Dickison Guards" from Gainesville, \$3.15, drayage, 50 cents.	6 65
16--	Freight on 2 boxes stores returned by Capt. Baya, "Columbia Light Infantry," from Lake City.	3 90
	Drayage on same in Tallahassee.	25
30--	Freight on box from Anthony Guards, 25 cts. drayage, 15 cts.	40
Aug. 7 -	Freight on stores sent "Bradford Co. Guards" to Starke, \$7.61, drayage on same, 50 cents.	8 11
26—	Freight on stores from "Santa Rosa Rifles" at Milton to "Franklin Guards," at Apalachicola	9 13
Oct. 17--	Freight on stores returned by "Franklin Guards"	6 91
	Drayage on same and on stores from U. S. Ord. Dept.	3 00
13 -	Freight on 1 box cartridges to Apalachicola.	1 20
	Freight on 1 box cartridges to Gainesville.	90
25--	Freight on 1 box cartridges and 2 boxes rifles to "Hawthorne Guards" at Hawthorne.	5 85

25--	Freight on 2 boxes cartridges to Orlando....	2 14
	Freight on 2 boxes cartridges to Leesburg...	1 63
	Freight on 2 boxes cartridges to Daytona....	2 34
28--	Freight on 2 boxes cartridges to Bartow.....	1 78
Nov. 10--	Express on stencil, 60 cts, paint, etc., 85 cts..	1 45
Dec. 18--	Freight on arms from Plant City.....	11 07
26--	Freight bill of drayage on sundries since Oct.,	2 50
		<hr/> \$1,919 65

Quarterly allowance paid companies of "State Troops" under provision of Section 13, Chapter 3707.

1890.

July 5--	Paid Capt R W Davis, Co D 1st Bat to June 30, 1889.....	\$200 00
	Capt C F Adams, Co F 1st Bat to June 30, 1889....	139 03
	Capt I E Webster, Co A 2nd Bat to June 30, 1889	200 00
	Capt G A Nash, Co B 2nd Bat March 31, 1889	150 00
	Capt B H Kuhl, Co C 2nd Bat June 30, 1889	194 50
	Capt C M Bingham, Co D 2nd Bat June 30, 1889.....	200 00
	Lieut T V Pomar, Co F 2nd Bat June 30, 1889	200 00
	Capt J T Whiting, Co A 3rd Bat June 30, 1889.....	200 00
	Capt H T Hemphill, Co B 3rd Bat June 30, 1889.....	85 00
	Lieut Ed Gale Quina, Quartermaster 3rd Bat June 30, 1889.....	25 00
July 9--	Lieut J O Paine, Co A 1st Bat June 30, 1889	193 60
28--	Capt G A Nash, Co B 2nd Bat June 30, 1889	50 00
Aug. 27--	Capt J L Doggett, Co B 1st Bat June 30, 1889	200 00
		<hr/> \$2,037 13

The contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's office, freight, drayage, postage and traveling expenses, in the absence of any funds appropriated for such purposes, have been paid by the Governor from the contingent fund of the State, and with the exception of \$19.34 paid for postage from August 14, to December 31, 1890, are included in above statement of expenses of the militia.

The second item in regular order required by law, is "an account of all arms, accoutrements, ammunition, ordnance stores and military property of every description belonging to the State, from what resource received, to whom issued, or how expended and by whose order."

Third, "a statement of the present condition of all such property under his charge, and if any such property shall not be under his charge he shall state in whose possession the same may be."

The following table exhibits the amount such property received, issued and remaining on hand, since the last report, January 1, 1889, but having never been enabled to get possession of all such property, and as no inspection has ever been made of it, as required by law to be done annually, because of no appropriation for such expense, I am unable to comply with the law fully in this respect. Many of the arms and stores were, preceding my incumbency of this office, issued without requiring bond, and in some cases where bonds were taken they were not drafted in accordance with law, being obligations to the Governor of the State instead of to the County Commissioners. Hence when after failing to secure the returns of these arms by the persons to whom they were issued, I have called upon County Commissioners to return them, or show cause why the value thereof should not be assessed against and collected from their respective counties, as provided by law, the Commissioners pleaded that the law not having been complied with in their issue, the counties are not amenable for their loss or misappropriation, and hence refuse to take any action in regard to their recovery. In a few instances a portion of these arms have been recovered, but in such condition as to be almost useless, leading to the inference that those not recovered are in similar or worse fix. It is therefore doubtful if they are worth the expense of hunting them up.

If these arms and other stores had been the property of the State, then their loss would not be a serious inconvenience, but by decision of the Attorney-General of the United States, the State never acquired any title to this property and it consequently remained the property of the United States, to be returned, sold or disposed of by order of the Secretary of War, and the State failing to account satisfactorily for any such property is debited by the Ordnance Department of the United States for the value at the time of issue. I do not understand that such debits are against future issues to the State, but are in fact money charges against the State, to be collected in money, from any dues from the United States to such State. In fact, this view is supported by a transaction of this department with the Adjutant-General of North Carolina in the year 1888. The Governor having made a contract with General Jones, at the time Adjutant-General of North Carolina, to allow him $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the value of the allowance of

this State from the United States for arming and equipping the militia for the years 1861 to 1865, inclusive, amounting to \$7,314.99, provided he secured the repeal by Congress of an act covering this amount back into the Treasury, and such act being repealed March 3, 1887, General Jones presented his account against this State for the sum of \$914.37. This account was referred to the Legislature with recommendation for an appropriation for meeting it, but the committee to whom it was referred suggested that General Jones be paid by surrendering to him a portion of the arms to be drawn under the quota thus restored. Under the impression then prevalent, that these arms became, when issued, really the property of the State, and General Jones agreeing to accept such proposition the Governor drew from the United States 73 Colts revolvers, amounting in value very nearly to the sum claimed by General Jones, and turned them over to him in payment of the claim.

In the next annual report of the Adjutant-General to the Secretary of War, in which these arms had to be accounted for, this transaction was explained as accounting for 73 revolvers which the Adjutant-General did not have.

Immediately upon the receipt of this report the Secretary of War wrote to the Governor, directing that these revolvers be at once recovered from General Jones, but he having disposed of them, such recovery was impracticable, and as a result the Secretary of War directed their value to be charged against the State, which sum is, as I understand, recoverable from any funds which may be, or become, due from the United States.

Since the late war this State has drawn stores of this kind from the United States to the value of about \$57,000, for all of which, under the above view of the situation, the State is liable unless the articles can be produced, or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for.

It is probable that nearly one-half of this property is now virtually lost to the State, because of the failure to provide for the annual inspections required by law, which would have enabled this department to keep track of the property, and fix the loss, where any occurred, upon the responsible party. It is therefore respectfully suggested that the Legislature be recommended to include in the appropriation for the militia a sum sufficient to make a thorough inspection of all property of the United States now in the hands of the militia of this State, and where such prop

erty cannot be produced, but can be satisfactorily accounted for, for securing the necessary affidavits, etc., releasing the State from such indebtedness to the United States.

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Ordnance Stores received, issued and remaining on hand January 1st, 1889, to January 1st, 1891.

[illegible]

The fourth provision of the law, is for a report of the number, strength and condition of the volunteer militia, and the strength of the enrolled militia of the State.

The subjoined statements are submitted as such reports:

ORGANIZED VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The law approved June 8, 1887, "to provide for and encourage the organization of a corps of volunteer militia and enforce their discipline," provides for ten companies of infantry and two of artillery, to be known as the Florida State Troops. This corps was intended, by the framers of the original bill, to embrace the whole of the organized volunteer militia, and to correspond with the organization known in some of the states as the "National Guards," but meeting much opposition in the Legislature from persons wedded to old ideas, and uninformed as to the advantages to be derived from the more modern militia organization, it became necessary to accept amendments and alterations which defeated the design of making this the only volunteer militia organization of this State. A bill amending this law, submitted to the Legislature of 1889, and designed to remedy some of its defects, passed the Senate with only two dissenting votes, but failed in the House of Representatives for want of time for its consideration. We therefore, still have two different set of volunteer militia companies, governed by two different laws, making it impossible to devise or compile regulations applicable to both, without causing confusion, in consequence of which, and in consideration of the probable action of the Commission appointed by your Excellency under provisions of the act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the Public Statutes of this State," approved June 1, 1889, no attempt has been made "to prepare and promulgate all articles, rules and regulations for the government and discipline of the State Troops," as provided for in Chapter 3707, Section 8, of the laws as published in the acts of the Legislature for the session of 1885.

At the time of my last report the organization of the Florida State Troops was complete, and embraced the full number of companies and batteries authorized, which had been regularly enlisted for the term of three years. This term expired in June and July of 1890. Of the twelve companies composing this corps, three, the Fernandina

Volunteers, Co. C, 1st Bat., the Gainesville Guards, Co. A, 2d Bat., and the Santa Rosa Rifles, Co. B, 3d Bat., declined to re-enlist and were mustered out of the service. The two former, realizing the importance of maintaining an organized force of militia, as a safe guard against domestic violence, and conservators of peace in their respective cities, consented to retain their organizations as volunteer militia under the old law, and have been continued on the roll as volunteer militia. The Santa Rosa Rifles have surrendered their arms and organization, and ceased to be a part of the organized militia. To supply the vacancies thus made in the State Troops, your Excellency selected the Island City Guards, of Key West, which has been mustered into the service and assigned as Co. A, of the 2d Bat., the Chipley Light Infantry, of Pensacola, which has been assigned as Co. B, of the 3d Bat. and the Franklin Guards, of Apalachicola, which has been assigned as Co. C, of the 3d Bat. The two infantry companies located in the City of Jacksonville, have, as yet, failed to re-enlist, but realizing the absolute necessity for one or more companies in that centre of population, no definite action has been taken to disband said companies, relying upon the good judgment of the citizens to see that these or other companies would sustain the military prestige of that city. The organization thus has, at present, but eight companies of infantry, which are mustered in for the term of three years, from June and July, 1890. Applications have been filed by six other companies for the positions thus supposed to be vacated, which are held to await the result of the attempt to re-enlist the two companies alluded to.

The failure of the Legislature of 1889, to make an adequate appropriation for the militia, has proven very discouraging to the State Troops, and this, with the refusal to provide for the medical bills of those members of the Gainesville Guards, who contracted yellow fever while in line of duty, under the orders of the Governor, is believed to be the causes of the refusals of those companies to re-enlist.

These young men, most of whom are dependent upon their daily labor for support, besides expending the sum necessary for uniforming themselves, devote much of their time to drill and other instruction fitting them for soldiers at all times subject to the call of the Governor to suppress disorder, maintain the peace and uphold the civil authority

of the State, in which duty their health and lives are exposed and risked, and their business occupations interrupted, in some instances losing their positions in business, fail to appreciate the treatment which refuses to them as soldiers, which is without hesitation accorded them when called from their business pursuits to discharge the less onerous and hazardless duties of jurors and witnesses before the civil courts. Just why a man summoned before a court, should be entitled to a per diem of \$2.00 and mileage at 10 cents per mile, when the same man, if he should be a member of a volunteer company, and ordered by the Governor from his business pursuits, and at the risk of life and limb to suppress violence, preserve the peace and assist in the execution of the laws, should accept the consciousness of having performed a patriotic duty as the only, and full compensation for service rendered and losses sustained, the volunteer does not understand and cannot appreciate as an encouragement to enlist. I am quite sure no individual member of the Legislature when viewing this subject in its proper light, will contend that such discrimination against the militia is just, right or good policy. The coming Legislature will surely deal more nearly fairly with the volunteer militia; composed as it is of the flower and chivalry of the youth of the State, which has never faltered or hesitated when called to face danger, even though it came in the guise of the pestilence that walketh in darkness.

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

There has been no general encampment of the State Troops, since that held at Magnolia Bluff in the summer of 1888, which was so summarily brought to a close by the outbreak of yellow fever at Jacksonville. Lack of funds for such purpose, and the advice of the State Board of Health against assembling so large a body of men from all portions of the State, in the summer, immediately following the epidemic of 1888, rendered a general encampment for the season of 1889, not only impossible but also undesirable. The efficient and enterprising commander of the 3rd Battalion, appreciating the advantages to be derived from such encampments, organized a volunteer camp near Pensacola, which was participated in by the local companies of that city, Company A 3rd Battalion and the Chipley Light Infantry, a company of the volunteer militia, from July 16th to 22d, 1889, inclusive. In order to inter-

fere as little as possible with the business affairs of the individual member of those companies, the troops, except a camp guard, were dismissed each day after company drill, and guard mounting in the forenoon until battalion drill after 5 P. M., which arrangements permitted business men to return to the city by 9 A. M., transact their usual business avocations and return to camp for the battalion drill, spending the night in camp.

In company with your Excellency, I attended this encampment and inspected the troops on the 20th, after which they were reviewed by your Excellency. The Chipley Light Infantry having been recently organized, had not procured a full dress uniform and appeared at review in their fatigue suits, but otherwise, the appearance, drill and discipline of the companies in attendance was excellent. The arms and accoutrements were with one or two exceptions, in good condition. The camp was well arranged in a grove of large, spreading live oaks, affording ample protection from the heat and glare of the summer sun, was well policed and supplied with good wholesome water. The entire expense of this encampment was borne by the troops attending, nothing being supplied by the State except the tents which sheltered them.

In affectionate remembrance of a gallant and honored comrade who had preceded them "to the last great roll call," this camp was called by the troops in attendance, "Camp Silas Stearns." The average daily attendance at roll calls and drills, as shown by the morning reports filed in this office, was an aggregate of 50 names, which was hardly to be expected when it is considered the whole affair was strictly voluntary. The Major commanding the battalion had suggested the propriety of orders being issued from these headquarters requiring the attendance of all of the members of Companies A and B of the 3rd Battalion and of the unattached company, but the issuing of orders implying the responsibility for the expenses incurred, and there being no appropriation for such purpose your Excellency declined to give the order.

In addition to this camp, another was held by Company A of the 2nd Battalion, at the Suwanee Springs, embracing August 14 to 17, 1889.

No official visit was made to this camp, but by special invitation, your Excellency and I attended as guests of the company on the 16th and 17th. This camp, like that be-

fore mentioned, was entirely a volunteer affair, and all expenses were borne by the members of the company, the state furnishing only the tents. The camp was pitched in a beautiful grove within the inclosure of the hotel company, which kindly offered the use of their grounds free of charge, and had nicely prepared the camp for the reception of the troops on their arrival. The regular exercises of camp, drills, guard mounts, dress parades and camp guards, were regularly and properly conducted, and an inspection of their camp and drills revealed the fact that this was, as it had ever been, one of the best officered, best drilled, best disciplined and most efficient companies of the state troops. The members of the company, by special arrangement with the proprietor, took their meals at the hotel, thus avoiding much of the discomforts, while losing the experience of that essential knowledge of a soldier, the proper preparation of his own food.

An inspection of the grounds and general surroundings of this location in company with your Excellency, impresses me with the idea that it is, for several reasons, the most desirable location for a general encampment of the State Troops that I have yet seen. Being centrally located on a line of railroad, yet sufficiently far from any large town to avoid the crowds and attendant dissipation and distractions from the purposes of drill and instruction, it is yet easy and convenient of access, has an unlimited supply of good water for all purposes, and its situation in the pine woods insures its freedom from malaria and other causes for local or epidemic diseases.

The annual encampments for instruction are the only means by which the troops can acquire proficiency in battalion drills and the duties incident to camps. They are great promoters of that "esprit du corps" and spirit of emulation between the different organizations, which are essential to a high state of efficiency, and are yearly becoming to be considered, even by the most laggard of the States, as indispensable. Gov. Northen of Georgia says he is profoundly impressed with the idea that the State cannot so economically obtain the same protection against domestic violence in any other way than by fostering the volunteer militia. This is one of the chief means of fostering that organization, and it is to be hoped Florida's next legislature will not be behind Georgia's in providing for the State Troops.

THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The provisions of the law authorizing the corps of Florida State Troops not being sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all those young men who desired to serve the State in this manner, there are in addition to that corps seven white and eight colored companies of organized volunteer militia, to whom the State furnishes nothing but the arms and ammunition drawn from the United States Government.

Being compelled to support their own organizations, these companies naturally feel that they owe the State nothing, and are consequently disinclined to render regular and prompt service, or submit to the restrictions and annoyance of complying with regulations. The law, except when called into service, provides no adequate means for disciplining these troops, and this department is constantly besieged by officers desirous of making their companies what they should be, for information as to the course to be pursued to compel attendance at drills, and enforce obedience to authority and performance of duty.

These companies being usually in the smaller towns, remote from other portions of the organized militia, convening of courts-martial, the only manner provided by law for trials of breaches of discipline in the volunteers, is too expensive, both to the State and the officers to compose them, to be seriously considered. Therefore the only manner in which such cases can be reached is by a vote of the company expelling offenders from the organization. Under the circumstances this implies no hardship, and not being generally known confers no stigma. As might be expected where no rewards are offered and no punishment is possible the service rendered is of the most perfunctionary kind.

It is doubtful if the advantages obtained by keeping such organizations in existence compensates for the destruction of arms and materials entrusted to them. The quota allowed by the United States for arming and equipping the militia amounts annually to less than \$4.00 per man. The State's appropriation for the past year was about \$2.00 for each man of the organized force, a sum sufficient to pay them for one day's attendance at any of the courts, and represented a per capita tax upon each man *subject to militia duty* of about *four cents per annum*. Every male citizen of the State between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who is not specially exempted by reason of disability or enactment of

law, owes military service to the State and to the United States. The laws of the United States require him to keep constantly on hand in peace as well as in war a good fire-arm and ammunition for the same, and the laws of the State, in the absence of volunteers, would make him liable at any time to be called out to enforce laws and resist invasion. The volunteers come forward and agree to assume the performance of any such duty which may become necessary. Is it right or creditable to those whose substitutes they thus become to expect them to bear the whole burden, "to work for nothing and find themselves?"

Every member of the State Troops who performs his duty must devote not less than two hours per week for 12 months of the year in drill, and be at all times ready to respond to the Governor's call for duty.

For the year 1889 the State paid out, not as remuneration for this service, but to keep the arms of the United States which the troops were using, in serviceable condition, \$2,037.13, while the troops had "the glory!" The volunteer militia to keep in efficient condition, should not devote less than the same time to drill, and are expected to keep the arms in condition at their own expense. Of what other class of citizens is so much unrequited service expected? The Constitution makes provision for encouraging the organization and disciplining of the volunteers, but as yet the encouragement has not materialized to any appreciable extent.

ORGANIZED VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

FLORIDA STATE TROOPS.

FIRST BATTALION.

Headquarters, Jacksonville, Florida.

Major Rhydon M. Call, commanding.

Adjutant J. B. Morello.

Company A—

Company B—

Company C—

Company D—Captain Robert W. Davis, commanding, Palatka; First Lieutenant, A. S. Willard; Second Lieutenant, E. M. McLaury. Enlisted, 37; Aggregate, 40.

Company F—Captain, Michael P. Turner, commanding, Jacksonville; First Lieutenant, W. M. Stockton. Enlisted, 23; aggregate, 25.

SECOND BATTALION.

Headquarters, Ocala, Florida.

Major T. D. Lancaster, commanding.
Adjutant R. A. Burford, First Lieutenant.
Quartermaster J. A. Bradshaw, First Lieutenant.
Surgeon N. D. Phillips, First Lieutenant.

Company A—Captain F. C. Brossier, commanding, Key West; First Lieutenant, H. L. Roberts; Second Lieutenant, J. V. Harris. Enlisted, 36; aggregate, 39.

Company B—Captain R. B. McConnell, commanding, Ocala; First Lieutenant, P. E. Williams; Second Lieutenant, J. R. Martin. Enlisted, 38; aggregate, 41.

Company C—Captain B. H. Kuhl, commanding, Ocala; First Lieutenant, Philip Bewan; Second Lieutenant, W. M. Hutson. Enlisted, 32; aggregate, 35.

Company D—Captain C. M. Bingham, commanding Daytona; First Lieutenant, W. H. Richardson; Second Lieutenant, B. N. Stevens. Enlisted, 40; aggregate, 43.

Company F—Captain J. N. Hazlehurst, commanding, St. Augustine; First Lieutenant, Eugene Masters; Second Lieutenant, Xavier Lopez. Enlisted, 28; aggregate, 31.

THIRD BATTALION.

Headquarters, Pensacola, Florida.

Major W. F. Williams, commanding.
Adjutant H. H. Thornton, First Lieutenant.
Quartermaster Ed. Gale Quina, First Lieutenant.
Surgeon R. W. Hargis, First Lieutenant.

Company A—Captain J. T. Whiting, commanding, Pensacola; First Lieutenant, R. M. Bushnell; Second Lieutenant, Frank A. Ross. Enlisted, 50; aggregate, 53.

Company B—Captain George J. Slocum, commanding, Pensacola; First Lieutenant, C. M. Jones; Second Lieutenant, R. M. Cary. Enlisted, 39; aggregate, 42.

Company C—Captain Robert Knickmeyer, commanding, Apalachicola; First Lieutenant, F. B. Wakefield; Second Lieutenant, P. S. Hickey. Enlisted, 55; aggregate, 58.

Total enlisted, 378; aggregate, 417.

DETACHED COMPANIES OF VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Gainesville Guards, Gainesville, Fla.—Captain Irving E. Webster, commanding; First Lieutenant, T. J. Twomey; Second Lieutenant, J. A. Meader. Aggregate, 24.

Leesburg Rifles, Leesburg, Fla.—Captain C. P. Lovell, commanding; First Lieutenant, A. N. Miller; Second Lieutenant, B. Smith. Enlisted, 25; aggregate, 28.

Fernandina Volunteers, Fernandina—Captain William LeFils, commanding; First Lieutenant, C H Leggett; Second Lieutenant, Sidney Haile. Enlisted, 29; aggregate, 32.

Suwannee Rifles, Live Oak—Captain C H Tedder, commanding; First Lieutenant, L K Kimmerlin; Second Lieutenant, E G Allen. Enlisted 34; aggregate, 37.

Bradford County Guards, Starke, Fla.—Captain R C Heiberger, commanding; First Lieutenant, John C Willis; Second Lieutenant, Owen Owens. Enlisted, 36; aggregate, 39.

Hawthorne Rifles, Hawthorne, Fla.—Captain W W Brown, commanding; First Lieutenant, J E Butte; Second Lieutenant, H L Brown, Enlisted, 30; aggregate, 33.

St. Augustine Rifles, St. Augustine, Fla.—Captain J W Brannen, commanding; First Lieutenant, Albert H Mickler; Second Lieutenant, H M Snow, Jr. Enlisted, 33; aggregate, 35.

Bartow Rifles, Bartow, Fla.—Captain Warren Tyler, commanding; First Lieutenant, W H Johnson; Second Lieutenant——. Enlisted, 31; aggregate, 33.

Gate City Rifles, Sanford, Fla.—Captain T F Huggins, commanding; First Lieutenant, D B Manley; Second Lieutenant, J K Merrin. Enlisted, 31; aggregate, 34.

Hill City Guards, Brooksville, Fla.—Captain C J Bowden, commanding; First Lieutenant, Fred L Robertson; Second Lieutenant, Thomas Jordan. Enlisted, 34; aggregate, 37.

Indian River Guards, Titusville, Fla.—Captain H F Atkinson, commanding; First Lieutenant, J P Goldsmith; Second Lieutenant, J D Cameron. Enlisted, 33; aggregate, 36.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA, COLORED.

Garfield Guards, Pensacola—Captain Isaiah Richardson, commanding; First Lieutenant, Samuel Whitfield; Second Lieutenant, Thomas Taylor. Enlisted, 26; aggregate, 29.

Floral City Guards, Tallahassee—Captain W H Ford, commanding; First Lieutenant, J E Spencer; Second Lieutenant, Angus Stafford. Enlisted, 29; aggregate, 32.

Perry Guards, Jacksonville—Captain Dan B Williams, commanding; First Lieutenant, Willis Williams; Second Lieutenant, Willie Laurie. Enlisted, 26; aggregate, 29.

Duval Light Infantry, Jacksonville—Captain Frank P Hopkins, commanding; First Lieutenant, Frank Simmons; Second Lieutenant, Samuel Davis. Enlisted, 24; aggregate, 27.

Jacksonville Guards, Jacksonville—Captain Daniel Knight, commanding; First Lieutenant, J C H Singleton; Second Lieutenant, Sie Fomer. Enlisted, 28; aggregate, 31.

Arlington Guards, Jacksonville—Captain Oran B Taylor, commanding. First Lieutenant, Singleton Starke; Second Lieutenant, Parish Shields. Enlisted, 42; aggregate, 45.

L'Engle Guards, Jacksonville—Captain J B Brown, commanding; First Lieutenant, Richard Mitchell; Second Lieutenant, William Tillman. Enlisted, 41; aggregate, 44.

Key West Rifle Team, Key West—Captain James A. Roberts, commanding; First Lieutenant, Frank Adams; Second Lieutenant, William Fleming. Enlisted, 35; aggregate, 38.

Total white volunteers, 337; aggregate, 369.

Total colored volunteers, 251; aggregate, 275.

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DISBANDED SINCE LAST REPORT.

DeLand Rifles, DeLand, Fla., at the companys' request, the County Commissioners having refused to furnish an armory.

Santa Rosa Rifles, Milton, Fla., at the request of Captain Hemphill, he finding it impracticable to maintain the minimum number required by law, within easy access of headquarters.

Governor's Guards, Tallahassee, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Macclenny Light Infantry, Macclenny, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Clay Guards, Green Cove Springs, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Anthony Guards, Anthony, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Finley Guards, Ocala, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Hillsborough Grays, Plant City, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

Tampa Guards, Tampa, Fla., failure to keep up organization.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

Article XIV, Section 3, of the Constitution of 1885, makes it the duty of the Governor to appoint for confirmation by the Senate, two Major-Generals and four Brigadier-Generals of militia.

Under this provision your Excellency made the following recommendations to the Legislature at its session for the year 1889, which were duly confirmed, and commissions promptly issued and accepted:

For Major-General to command the 1st Division, William Miller of Point Washington.

For Major-General to command the 2nd Division, James J. Dickison of Okahumpka.

For Brigadier-General to command the 1st Brigade, S. A. Moreno of Pensacola.

For Brigadier-General to command the 2nd Brigade, Charles S. Harby of Greenville.

For Brigadier-General to command the 3rd Brigade, John Q. Burbridge of Jacksonville.

For Brigadier-General to command the 4th Brigade, Benjamin F. Adams of Eustis.

These officers were requested to recommend for appointment the members of their official and personal staff, which has partly been complied with, and the appointments made and accepted. It then became the duty of the Adjutant-General to organize the enrolled militia, as prescribed in Section 10 of Chapter 154, McClellan's digest page 772, but there having been no enrollment of the militia as required by Section 20, 21 and 22 of said chapter, since that for the year 1876, since when the population of the State had so increased as to make any apportionment upon that enrollment as a basis, too unreliable to be of any practical utility, I attempted to effect an enrollment by first requiring the Brigadier Generals to nominate field officers for regimental districts which I had apportioned upon the basis of the last general election. These field officers were expected to subdivide their regimental districts into company districts, each captain was to be required to subdivide his company districts among his non-commissioned officers, who were presumed to be acquainted with every man in their respective districts, and were to be required to enroll them and forward, through the regular military channels, lists which would enable the Adjutant-General to perfect a reliable enrollment. This arrangement, upon attempting to enforce it, was found to be subject to the usual objections where it is everybody's business. Nobody would perform the unpaid service, after passing below the grade of field officers.

I have therefore been enabled to effect only a partial organization of the enrolled militia. It appears now plainly that no enrollment can be effected except in the manner provided in the law. The year 1891 is the time prescribed by law for the next enrollment. In 1886 I consulted the Comptroller regarding the distribution of enrolling books to the Tax Assessors, some of whom had applied for them, and was advised by him not to incur the expense, as the assessors had never been paid for the enrollment of 1876, some of the same persons held those offices then, and he was satisfied they would refuse to make the enrollment.

The neglect or refusal of an assessor to make this enrollment subjects him to the "same liabilities, penalties and punishments as prescribed by law for the neglect or refusal to perform any of the duties required of him for the assessment of civil taxes," but the Legislature having neglected or refused to perform its duty in appropriating the money necessary to pay them, they could hardly be expected to perform

the duty. A "compensation of five cents for each of the whole number of names on the corrected roll," is prescribed by law for the assessors.

There are probably about 50,000 men subject to military duty in this State, at five cents per capita, \$2,500 would be required to pay the assessors, and I respectfully suggest that the Legislature be requested to make such provision. An enrollment has not been made in fifteen years, and will not be required for five years more.

The following is the Roster of the General and Staff Officers :

Governor and Commander-in Chief, Francis P. Fleming, Tallahassee, Fla.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Major-General David Lang, Adjutant-General, Tallahassee, Fla.
Colonel D E Maxwell, Assistant Adjutant-General, Jacksonville.
Colonel J E Lambeth, Chief of Ordnance, Gainesville.
Colonel Albert W Gilchrist, Inspector-General, Trabue.
Col W H Hutchinson, Quartermaster-General, Pensacola.
Colonel Henry Bacon, Surgeon-General, Jacksonville.
Colonel W D Ballantine, Aide de-Camp, Fernandina.

FIRST DIVISION.

Headquarters, Point Washington.

Major-General Wilham Miller, Commanding.
Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Houstoun, Assistant Adjutant-General, Tallahassee.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Rourke, Inspector, Milton.
Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Rowland, Ordnance Officer, Point Washington.
Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel A Floyd, Commissary, Apalachicola.
Major Blufert Colvin, Aide-de-Camp, Point Washington.

SECOND DIVISION.

Headquarters, Okahumpka.

Major-General J J Dickison, Commanding.
Lieutenant Colonel William Page Couper, Assistant Adjutant-General Palatka.
Lieutenant-Colonel B Putnam Calhoun, Inspector, Palatka.
Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel P Delgado, Quartermaster, Key West.
Lieutenant-Colonel John C Richard, Commissary, Starke.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A. Finley, Ordnance Officer, Lake City.
Lieutenant-Colonel C A Williams, Surgeon, Newnansville.
Major W Waldo Martin, Aide-de-Camp, Ocala.
Major S W Akins, Aide-de-Camp, Ocala.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brigadier-General C. S. Harby, Commanding, Greenville.
Major T J Vann, Assistant Adjutant-General, Madison.
Major C S VanBuskirk, Inspector, Monticello.
Major Moses W. Linton, Commissary, Greenville.

Major W. D. Griffin, Quartermaster, Greenville.
 Major W S Jordan, Ordnance Officer, Madison.
 Major J F Bythewood, Surgeon, Madison.
 Captain J Waldense Smith, Aide de-Camp, Madison.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Brigadier-General J Q Burbridge, Commanding, Jacksonville.
 Major Telfair Stockton, Assistant Adjutant-General, Jacksonville.
 Major Frank B Genovar, Quartermaster, St. Augustine.
 Major Thomas A. Darby, Commissary, President City.
 Major Percy J Stollenwerck, Surgeon, Jacksonville.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Brigadier-General Benjamin F Adams, commanding, Eustis.
 Major John Willans, Assistant Adjutant-General, Eustis.
 Major W B Tucker, Inspector, Tavares.
 Major J P Parramore, Quartermaster, Sanford.
 Major B J McCulloch, Commissary, Eustis.
 Major J L Giles, Ordnance Officer, Orlando.
 Major J N Taylor, Surgeon, Wildwood.
 Captain Pierre d'A Pratt, Aide-de-Camp, Leesburg.

First and Second Regiments, composed of the Enrolled Militia of Escambia county; no organization. Estimated strength, 2,800 men.

Third Regiment of Enrolled Militia, composed of militia of Santa Rosa and Walton counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,467 men.

Fourth Regiment, composed of militia of Holmes, Washington and Calhoun counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,168 men.

Fifth Regiment, composed of the militia of Jackson county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,996 men.

Sixth Regiment, composed of the militia of Gadsden county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,200 men.

Seventh Regiment, composed of the militia of Liberty, Franklin and Wakulla counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 952 men.

Eighth Regiment, composed of the militia of Leon county. Colonel, vacant; Lieutenant Colonel, Edward Lewis; Major, Geo W Walker. Estimated strength, 1,800 men.

Ninth Regiment, composed of the militia of Jefferson county. Colonel, Lucius Q C Lingo; Lieutenant-Colonel, Lloyd S Smith; Major, Wm R Grantham. Estimated strength, 1,589 men.

Tenth Regiment, composed of the militia of Madison, Taylor and La-Fayette counties. Colonel, J H Redding; Lieutenant Colonel, J W O'Neal. Estimated strength, 1,741 men.

Eleventh Regiment, composed of the militia of Hamilton county. Colonel, Chas F Cone; Lieutenant-Colonel, T Albert Jennings; Major, James H Ancrum. Estimated strength, 930 men.

Twelfth Regiment, composed of the militia of Suwannee county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,197 men.

Thirteenth Regiment, composed of the militia of Columbia county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,344 men.

Fourteenth Regiment, composed of the militia of Baker and Nassau counties. Colonel, Fred W Hoyt; Lieutenant-Colonel, Samuel D Swann; Major, Walter Drake. Estimated strength, 1,621 men.

Fifteenth Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Duval county. Colonel, Charles B Rogers; Lieutenant Colonel, G M Parker; Major, Walter F Coachman. Estimated strength, 1,800 men.

Sixteenth Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Duval county.

Colonel, D U Fletcher, Lieutenant Colonel, Geo. O. Holmes, Major C C Robertson. Estimated strength, 1,900 men.

Seventeenth Regiment, composed of the militia of St. Johns county. Colonel, Bartolo Genovar, Lieutenant-Colonel, J D Oliveros, Major, E M Sabin. Estimated strength, 1,380 men.

Eighteenth Regiment, composed of the militia of Clay and Bradford counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,608 men.

Nineteenth Regiment, composed of the militia of Putnam county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,675 men.

Twentieth Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Alachua county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,500 men.

Twenty-first Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Alachua county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,400 men.

Twenty-second Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Marion county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,300 men.

Twenty-third Regiment, composed of a part of the militia of Marion county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,200 men.

Twenty-fourth Regiment, composed of the militia of Levy county; no organization. Estimated strength, 744 men.

Twenty-fifth Regiment, composed of the militia of Volusia county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,438 men.

Twenty-sixth Regiment, composed of the militia of Orange county in part; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,182 men.

Twenty-seventh Regiment, composed in part of the militia of Orange county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,100 men.

Twenty-eighth Regiment, composed of the militia of Lake county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,488 men.

Twenty-ninth Regiment, composed of the militia of Sumter county; no organization. Estimated strength, 737 men.

Thirtieth Regiment, composed of the militia of Citrus, Hernando and Pasco counties. Colonel, W T Jennings, Lieutenant-Colonel, J F Latham, Major, Albert E Willard, Adjutant, Frank E Saxon. Estimated strength, 1,296.

Thirty-first Regiment, composed of the militia of Hillsborough county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,583 men.

Thirty-second Regiment, composed of the militia of Polk county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,115 men.

Thirty-third Regiment, composed of the militia of Osceola, Brevard and Dade counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 984 men.

Thirty-fourth Regiment, composed of the militia of Manatee, DeSoto and Lee counties; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,198 men.

Thirty-fifth Regiment, composed of the militia of Monroe county; no organization. Estimated strength, 1,480 men.

SERVICES RENDERED BY THE MILITIA.

Within the past two years the State has been peculiarly fortunate in regard to riots and other domestic disturbances. There have been but three occasions for calling upon the militia to aid the civil authorities in executing the laws and in preserving the peace.

The first of these occurred at Key West, October 26, 1889. There being a strike of the Cuban cigar makers, and about 1,000 of them assembling in a riotous and

threatening manner the mayor called upon Captain F. C. Brossier, commanding the Island City Guards, to get his company under arms and hold the men in readiness to suppress any outbreak. The company promptly responded to the call and remained under arms for several hours, the knowledge of which, perhaps, prevented any breach of the peace. Immunity from serious breaches of the peace, it is believed, is due in a large degree to the fact of there being a well organized and efficient company in almost every community where there is a turbulent and disorderly element. The only serious disturbance in two years occurred at Apalachicola, where the local company had virtually disbanded, on the 19th of January, 1890. The mill operatives and long-shoremen "went out on a strike," and rumored threats of burning the mills and other business houses, so alarmed the citizens that the civil authorities made a call upon your Excellency for troops to aid them in executing the laws. In response to this call, Major Williams commanding the 3d Battalion of State Troops at Pensacola, was ordered to send a company of his battalion to their aid. He accordingly left Pensacola with the Escambia Rifles, thirty strong, accompanied by his Surgeon, Dr. Hargis, at 1:30 p. m., January 21, and arrived at Apalachicola at 7 p. m. on 22d. In response to a telegram sent him on the 23d, asking in regard to the situation, he sent the following answer:

"Arrived last night 7 o'clock. Have arrested all leaders save one, no doubt will get him. Town all quiet and no danger of trouble. Perfect order. In opinion of leading citizens no further use of troops. Unless we leave this p. m. will be compelled to wait until Saturday. Answer."

About same time your Excellency received a telegram from the Sheriff urging the retention of the troops, as the situation was, in his opinion, critical, consequently no positive order for the return of the troops was sent. The next day, 24th, Major Williams wired as follows:

"Preliminary trial created some excitement last night. Thought it best to remain. Everything now quiet and will leave first opportunity."

The troops left Apalachicola on their return Saturday 25th, and arrived at Pensacola Sunday night 26th, January, 1890. The expenditures for this service, including transportation by rail and steamer, and the sum of \$33.71

demurrage paid the steamer for twelve hours detention, to await the arrival of the train from Pensacola, amounting in all to \$994.31, are included in statement of expenditures rendered above.

The third occasion for calling upon the military forces, occurred March 1, 1890, in the city of Jacksonville, where a mob threatened to take from the civil authorities, a negro who had shot one of the city police force, and hang him. In response to a telegram from the Mayor of the City, Major Call commanding the 1st Battalion State Troops was ordered to use such portion of his battalion as might be necessary to prevent threatened riot at Jacksonville, and sustain civil authorities in case of attempt to lynch prisoner in custody of Sheriff.

Companies A, B and F, of the 1st Battalion, were assembled at their respective armories and held under orders until 11 p. m. of the 1st, after which hour a sufficient guard to prevent seizure of the armories was kept on duty and the men allowed to go to their homes.

The same precaution was continued on the night of the 2d, and on the 3d all danger of riot being considered as past, the troops were dismissed from further attendance.

In this case, the troops not being kept on duty longer than twenty-four hours, no payments were made for service.

The riot at Apalachicola awakend the people to the necessity for supporting a good company at that place, and the Franklin Guards, which had been dragging along a half organized existence for several years, were immediately re-organized and recruited to more than twice their former numbers. The company has been mustered into the corps of State Troops, and is now the largest and among the best equipped and most efficient companies of the militia. Had the company been in its present efficient condition at the time of the strike, there would have been no riot, no occasion for calling for other troops, and the \$994 expended in suppressing the riot would have been saved and the citizens of Pensacola would not have been called away from their business in the midst of the busiest season for nearly a week, to their great pecuniary detriment.

None of the larger towns and cities of the State, where there is a foreign and mixed floating population, ever lia-

ble to disorder, should be without at least one good company of volunteers. A riot of a few hours, besides endangering the lives and limbs of peaceful citizens, may result in the destruction of more value than would sustain a good company for years. The absence of any such "strong arm of the law" tempts the lawless element to disorder; experience teaches that its presence is the greatest conservator of the peace, and the most economical safeguard yet discovered.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

Under the Act approved June 7th, 1887, there had been at the time of making my last report, to January 1, 1889, 434 claims for pension filed. Of which number 314 had been allowed, 49 rejected, and 71 were still undergoing investigation. On June 8, 1889, when that act was amended, the number of claimants had increased to 527. The provisions of the amendment required the adjudication of all pending claims under the terms of the repealed law. Of the claims thus pending, 70 were allowed by the Commissioners, who were paid at the uniform rate of \$8 per per month from July 1, 1887, to June 8, 1889.

The following is a list of the 70 claims thus allowed, paid from July 1, 1887 to June 8, 1889 :

- No 315, Alexander Royal, Jasper.
- No 316, Thomas J Perry, Citra.
- No 317, Jules Chabert, Key West.
- No 318, J H Roebuck, LaCrosse.
- No 327, William Ayers, Chipola.
- No 320, John Blackman, Umatilla.
- No 321, A J Dempsey, Jennings.
- No 322, J D Ellinor, Palatka.
- No 323, John T. Hazel, Hampton.
- No 324, J M Commander, Vernon.
- No 325, W A Hamrick, Aucilla.
- No 326, John S Jackson, Tampa.
- No 327, Wm H Clifford, Keysville.
- No 328, W F Hill, Chipley.
- No 329, John H Prescott, Waldo.
- No 330, C J Cribbs, Jasper.
- No 331, Josh H Lee, Columbia.
- No 332, Robert A Reid, Pine Mount.
- No 333, J. Cannon, Alamo.
- No 334, Emanuel M Lopez Armstrong.
- No 334, S N Hunt, Live Oak.
- No 336, Henry H Colding, Williston.
- No 337, U Alex Wright, Jonesville.
- No 338, S P Thomas, Lake City.
- No 339, J P Poythress, Mt Pleasant.
- No 240, D J Fogg, Bellevue.

No 241, Henry M Smith, Bronson.
 No 342, T A Boyett, Godwin.
 No 343, Lewis Altman, Wauchula.
 No 344, A C Christin, Pensacola.
 No 345, D J Stewart, Steinhatchee.
 No 346, Thomas J Durden, Hampton.
 No 347, Benj J Simmons, Flemington.
 No 348, D P Summers, Lake City.
 No 348, H H Braswell, Crawfordville.
 No 350, J H Vining, Lake Butler.
 No 351, Anthony Sapp, Live Oak.
 No 352, David Robarts, Macon.
 No 353, M B Swearingen, Homeland.
 No 354, Jabez Gilman, Sterling.
 No 355, James S Hickman, Cerro Gordo.
 No 356, Hugh Brown, Sanderson.
 No 357, J B Carter, Citra.
 No 358, William M Hall, Seffner.
 No 359, A S Campbell, Kissimmee.
 No 360, John J Ferguson, Tampa.
 No 356, William G Denham, Monticello.
 No 362, Homer C Cato, Alachua.
 No 363, John W Scott, Chattahoochee.
 No 364, Thomas Furgerson, Marion.
 No 365, Rolain Thomas, Auburndale.
 No 366, James J Durham, Paris.
 No 367, J J Blanton, Plant City.
 No 368, Charles Thomas, Citra.
 No 369, Henry H Love, Quincy.
 No 370, J J Fielding, Welborn.
 No 371, James Tyre, Seville.
 No 372, J E Scott, Oxford.
 No 373, E G Walker, Plant City.
 No 374, E O Stevens, Clay Springs.
 No 375, John Marion Collins, Ocala.
 No 376, Allen Sweat, Chicora.
 No 377, E K Carter, Crystal River.
 No 378, Bennet Whidden, Ft Meade.
 No 379, Mitchell Jones, DeLand.
 No 380, John F Leggett, Mayo.
 No 381, John R Hague, Hague.
 No 382, Thomas W Newberry, Starke.
 No 383, J A Fortner, Bartow.
 No 383, Joseph D Ragan, Branford.

The law approved June 8, 1889, while restricting the pensions to those soldiers or sailors, who not only were rendered practically incompetent to perform ordinary avocations of life, but who were also in destitute circumstances, also allowed pensions of \$150 per year to the widows of those who had either been killed in battle, or had subsequently died from the effects of their wounds.

It was estimated that the number of such widows in the State, who had not remarried, would be very small, but this has not proven to be so. To this date March 10, 1891,

there have been filed under the last law 503 claims, 292 of which have been allowed by the Governor.

Of this number 105 widows' claims have been filed, 69 of which have been allowed. Twenty-two have been refused because of not being provided for in the law, their husbands having died of diseases, nine because the evidence of death resulting from wounds was not satisfactory, 1 because fraudulent, and 4 are still awaiting satisfactory proofs.

The number of widows' claims would have been very much larger under the plea of death from diseases contracted in the service, but that many were advised that it was useless to make such claim, because the law did not provide for them.

It will perhaps be impracticable to make a law or regulations under such law that will insure a perfectly equitable distribution of the fund. The claims are largely dependent upon the affidavits of the examining physicians. Most of these are made by different physicians, hardly any two of whom agree precisely as to the extent of disability in any given case, as is evidenced by several claims referred for further proofs, which have been renewed under affidavits made by other physicians than those who first examined the claimant.

An apparent inconsistency exists in the law, when it provides for a limb "rendered substantially and essentially" useless, a pension of \$90 per annum, and for a soldier "rendered practically incompetent to perform ordinary manual avocations of life," \$96. Claims have been filed in which the plea based upon a wounded limb was that it rendered the recipient practically incompetent to perform ordinary avocations of life, while it was not claimed, and even admitted, that the limb wounded was not substantially and essentially useless. If allowed, such claimant would receive a greater pension, by \$6 per annum, than a man whose arm or leg was substantially and essentially useless, and thus showing a greater degree of disability. Whether these defects in the working of the law can be successfully and economically remedied by further legislation is a question largely dependent upon the views and actions of a deliberative body, the results of which cannot be foreseen or foretold.

The following is a list of pensions allowed, showing post office address of pensioner at time of granting, with rate of pension :

NO.	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
1	Cornelius Wingate.....	Hart's Roads,	June 8, '89	\$ 96
2	Newton Yon.....	Blountstown,	do	100
3	C J Cribbs..	Jasper,	do	96
4	J R C Knight	Fort White,	do	96
5	Mrs Lovey A Atkins, widow of Geo W Atkins.....	St. Thomas,	July 6, '89	150
6	Moses Lambert.....	Concord,	June 8, '89	100
7	R C Wiggins.....	St. Thomas,	do	100
8	Tiney Hogan.....	Jasper,	do	96
8	James B Nelson.....	Concord,	do	96
10	William Russell.....	Bronson,	do	96
11	Levi H Carter.....	Jacksonville,	do	96
12	Levi H Centerfeet.....	Mayo,	do	100
13	James L Vickers.....	Chipley,	do	100
14	W J Powell.....	Crestview,	July 5, 1889	100
15	George Dice.....	Madison,	June 8, 1889	100
16	Thomas J Peavy.....	Concord,	do	100
17	Wiley Knowles.....	Greenville,	do	96
18	A G Denham	Cottondale,	do	96
19	David Jordan.....	Mount Tabor,	do	96
20	Samuel M Dees.....	Live Oak,	do	100
21	Joshua Duncan.....	Waukeelah,	do	100
22	John C Overstreet.....	Live Oak,	do	96
23	Clem Lanier.....	Madison,	do	100
24	John Gill	Jasper,	do	96
25	Hardy Rainer.....	Lake Kerr,	do	90
26	John T Hazel.....	Hampton,	do	30
27	Elizabeth Condelary, widow of Peter Condelary.....	Tallahassee,	Sept 17, '89	150
28	John T Poythress.....	Mt. Pleasant,	June 8, '89	96
29	Silas Weeks.....	Levyville,	do	100
30	T A Hutchingson.....	Lake City,	do	100
31	Malachi Sloan.....	Madison,	do	30
32	Mary Carter, widow of John Carter.....	Madison,	July 20, '89	150
33	Robert R Pigott.....	Crawfordville,	June 8, '89	100
34	John V Sowell.....	Salem,	do	96
35	J C Cannon	Quincy,	do	96
36	Joseph B Rogers.....	Lakeland,	do	96
37	Thomas J McMullen.....	do	do	100
38	Joseph R Plympton.....	Lake City,	do	96
39	William C O'Neal.....	Jacksonville,	do	96
40	Patrick Madden.....	Sparr,	do	96
41	Rebecca Grubbs, widow of John Grubbs.....	Aucilla,	July 16, 89	150
42	John Blackman.....	Umatilla,	June 8, '89	90
43	William B McLeod... ..	DeFuniak Springs,	do	100
44	Sarah Bridgeman, widow of George Bridgeman.....	Aucilla,	July 16, '89	150
45	Rebecca Flowers, widow of Joseph Flowers.....	Hamburg,	July 21, '89	150
46	H B Gibson.....	Madison,	June 8, '89	100
47	Joseph S Brannen.....	Plant City,	do	96
48	James S Hickman.....	Cerro Gordo,	do	96

NO.	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
49	Alexander B Harvey	Jacksonville,	June 8, '89	\$ 96
50	Wade Wilcox.....	do	do	100
51	James Ellison.....	do	do	96
52	James Warren.....	do	do	96
53	James Long.....	Benton,	do	96
54	Henry Anderson.....	St. Andrews,	do	96
55	John Groves.....	Sanderson,	do	100
56	Ann E Duggar, widow of Rob inson B Duggar.....	Sanderson,	July 19, '89	150
57	Lewis Houston.....	Jacksonville,	July 8, '89	96
58	J W Bassford.....	Dellwood,	July 20, '89	96
59	S S Bassford.....	do	do	96
60	Joseph M Lockhart.....	Greenwood,	June 8, '89	96
61	John Addison.....	Lake Butler,	do	100
62	Daniel J Fogg.....	Bellevue,	do	96
63	Martha McRae, widow of Dun- can McRae.....	Concord,	July 18, '89	150
64	John H Sutton.....	Cedar Key,	June 8, '89	100
65	Matthew Parker.....	Rhodes Store,	do	100
66	James C West.....	Jacksonville,	do	96
67	J B Arnold.....	Midland,	do	100
68	E H Sweat.....	Robert's Station,	do	100
69	William C Johnson.....	New Troy,	do	96
70	William G Denham.....	Monticello,	do	96
72	Mrs. Caroline Barry, widow of W F Barry.....	LaCrosse,	Aug. 1, '89	150
72	Elijah Nichols.....	Chaires,	June 8, '89	90
73	Mrs. Elizabeth P Shepard, widow of W P Shepard.....	Sycamore,	Aug. 3, '89	150
74	John W Hall.....	Marshville,	June 8, '89	90
75	W H Dodgen.....	Aucilla,	do	96
76	James G Wall.....	Webster,	do	100
77	Byrd Mobley.....	do	do	100
78	John H Daugherty.....	Citra,	do	96
79	John W Taylor.....	Econfina,	do	96
80	Thomas E Miranda.....	St. Petersburg,	do	96
81	Henry R Hill.....	Ft. Meade,	do	96
82	A B Dixon.....	Dixon,	do	96
83	Silas Cooker.....	Greenville,	do	90
84	Mrs. Nancy J Potter, widow of Wm R F Potter.....	Vernon,	Aug. 5, '89	150
85	Henry Bird.....	Stonewall,	June 8, '89	30
86	Jane Taylor, widow of William Taylor.....	Dellwood,	Aug. 8, '89	150
87	Hardy S Dormany.....	Abbot's	June 8, '89	100
88	Susan Johns, widow of J M Johns.....	Monticello,	Aug. 15, '89	150
89	Mary Thomas, widow of Jack- son Thomas.....	Rock Bluff,	Aug. 5, '89	150
90	Lucretia Keen, widow of David Keen.....	Jasper,	July 26, '89	150
91	Nathaniel B Ellis.....	St. Petersburg,	June 8, '89	96
92	Sarah Ann Sunde, widow of Andrew J Sunde.....	Milton,	July 22, '89	150

NO.	N ME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
93	Mrs. C E Cole, widow of J W Cole.....	Waukeelah,	July 27, '89	\$150
94	John Weeks.....	Limona,	June 8, '89	100
95	Daniel P McDonald.....	Ponce de Leon,	do	96
96	R M White.....	Harmony,	do	96
97	Henry C Billingsley.....	Lloyds,	do	96
98	Peter Pellicer.....	Moultrie,	do	96
99	Hansford D Cook.....	Bronson,	do	90
100	W H Butler.....	Greenville,	do	96
101	Thomas Kenady.....	Houstoun,	do	96
102	Patrick Coniff.....	Monticello,	do	96
103	C F Ausburn.....	Econfina,	do	100
104	H H Brasswell.....	Crawfordville,	do	30
105	Alexander Royal.....	Jasper,	do	96
106	Jackson J Page.....	San Antonio,	do	96
107	Barbara Ginn, widow of Charles W Ginn.....	Benton,	Sept. 4, '89	150
108	Frank S. Holly.....	Grahamville,	June 8, '89	90
109	Joseph U May.....	Ft. Myers,	do	90
110	William Ayres.....	Chipola,	do	96
111	Randle McCardle.....	Ft. Myers,	do	96
112	James L Turner.....	Providence,	do	100
113	Geo W Griffin.....	Auburndale,	do	96
114	J B Terry.....	West's Farm,	do	96
115	Joseph T Allen.....	Dellwood,	do	100
116	Mary A English, widow of Redding English.....	Iddo,	Aug. 14, '89	150
117	Flora M English, widow of Matthew J English.....	Iddo,	Aug. 14, '89	150
118	Elisha Davis.....	John's Pass,	June 8, '89	100
119	M W Page.....	Macon	do	100
120	Adam Hicks.....	DeFuniak Springs,	do	100
121	Uriah Woodham.....	do	do	100
122	Aaron Higginbotham.....	Levyville,	do	100
123	J F Cooper.....	Madison,	do	100
124	Moses Coleman.....	Lakeside,	do	96
125	Elisha A Zellner.....	Mannfield,	do	90
126	Martin Kinsey.....	Aucilla,	do	96
127	Elizabeth Young, widow of Thomas Young.....	Perry,	Aug. 30, '89	150
128	John T. Davidson.....	Chipley,	Aug. 16, '89	90
129	Elizabeth A McNeil, widow of Capt. John McNeil.....	Dade City,	Sept. 2, '89	150
130	J B Carter.....	Citra,	June 8, '89	96
131	Franklin J B Fox.....	Madison,	July 12, '89	96
132	Rolain Thomas.....	Auburndale,	June 8, '89	96
133	Geo W Teston.....	Lawtey,	do	100
134	Joel E Walker.....	Aucilla,	do	90
135	Homer C Cato.....	High Springs,	do	100
136	Sarah Douglass, widow of James Douglass.....	Lake City,	Aug 31, '89	150
137	M A Tanner, widow of Thomas R Tanner.....	Fellowship,	Sept. 19, '89	150
138	Daniel W Shaver.....	St. Andrews,	Sept. 13, '89	96

NO.	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
139	Henry Dykes.....	Marianna,	June 8, '89	\$100
140	Mary Tanner, widow of Wm R Tanner.....	Monticello,	Sept. 25, '89	150
141	Susan E Liddon, widow Benj C Liddon.....	Neal's Landing,	Sept. 21, '89	150
142	Z O McLeod.....	Moseley Hall,	June 8, '89	100
143	John Wright.....	Erie,	do	100
144	Allen J Hopson.....	Dade City,	Sept. 25, '89	96
145	J J Marsh.....	Anthony,	June 8, '89	96
146	Robert A Reed.....	Pine Mount,	do	96
147	Martha E Turner, widow of Fielding Turner.....	Perry,	Oct. 1, '89	150
148	Ambrose Gilman	Sterling,	Oct. 7, '89	90
149	Isabella G Lewis, widow of Arthur Lewis	Marianna,	Oct. 12, '89	150
150	Fenina Truetts, widow of John Truetts.....	Natural Bridge,	Oct. 22, '89	150
151	Nancy Terrell, widow of Jas Terrell.....	Campville,	Oct. 17, '89	150
152	Jabez Gilman.....	Sterling,	June 8, '89	90
153	John J Ferguson.....	Tampa,	do	100
154	Ida P Stebbins, widow of Charles H Stebbins.....	Ft Myers,	Oct. 24, '89	150
155	William Johnson	Putnam Hall,	June 8, '89	90
156	William Belote....	Jasper,	do	96
157	Sophronia G Jones, widow of William N Jones.	Ft. Meade,	Sept. 24, '89	150
158	Roman Alvarez.....	Lake Butler,	Nov. 5, '89	96
159	Michael H Hansell....	Pine Castle,	Oct. 30, '89	90
160	Wm L Brown.....	DeFuniak Springs.	June 8, '89	96
161	John Stafford.....	do	do	96
162	Geo W Dyer.	Orange,	do	90
163	Rizan V Bryant.....	Kathleen,	do	90
164	James A Sills.....	Greenwood,	do	90
165	Warren D Jackson.....	Ponce de Leon,	do	96
166	James A Scott.....	Oxford,	do	96
167	John W Scott.....	Chatahoochee,	do	30
168	Anthony Sapp.....	Live Oak,	do	90
169	Andrew J Dempsey.....	Jasper,	do	96
170	Jane E Fletcher, widow of General Fletcher.....	Orange Heights,	Aug. 26, '89	150
171	Milbra A Tucker, widow of John E Tucker.....	Lake City,	Nov. 9, '89	150
172	Susan Davis, widow of Geo. Davis.....	Suwannee Shoals,	Nov. 18, '89	150
173	Barbara Shouppe, widow of Casper Shouppe.....	Cottondale,	Oct. 29, '89	150
174	Mary L Brown, widow of W F Brown.....	Judson,	Oct. 18, '89	150
175	Allen Sauls.....	Ocoee,	Sept. 3, '89	96
176	John Marion Collins	Ocala,	June 8, '89	96
177	Sarah E Sneffield, widow of W F Sneffield.....	Judsou,	Nov. 11, '89	150

NO.	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
178	Nancy A Dudley, widow of Jas V R Dudley.....	Judson,	Nov. 11, '89	\$150
179	E G Rogerson.....	Suwannee Shoals,	June 8, '89	100
180	W J Free.....	Barker,	Dec. 30, '89	96
181	E G Walker.....	Plant City,	June 8, '89	96
182	Emily Godwin, widow of James Godwin.....	Sanderson,	Dec. 2, '89	150
183	Geo C Williams.....	Monticello,	Jan. 4, '90	90
184	Daniel B Hogans.....	Levyville,	Nov. 21, '89	96
185	Eliza M Smith, widow of John H Smith.....	Dallas,	Jan. 6, '90	150
186	Mary G Barclay, widow of David Barclay.....	Pensacola,	Jan. 11, '90	150
187	John Gibson.....	Lake City,	June 8, '89	96
188	Eliza A Jerkins, widow of R W Jerkins.....	Banana,	Dec. 14, '89	150
189				
190	W A Henrick.....	Aucilla,	June 8, '90	96
191	Mary E Revell, widow of Sidney E Revell.....	Woodville,	Jan. 3, '90	150
192	W D Bellamy.....	White Springs,	June 8, '89	96
193	Judson H Vining.....	Lake Butler,	do	96
194	Peter Rowe.....	Hilliard,	Jan. 4, '89	30
195	John W Tompkins.....	Ft. McCoy,	Oct. 31, '89	90
196	Allen W Hinson.....	Ft. McCoy,	do	90
197	John F Leggett.....	Mayo,	June 8, '89	96
198	James M Barrs.....	Tallahassee,	do	96
199	Susan Taylor, widow of Da- vid Taylor.....	Chipola,	Feb. 20, '90	150
200	Elizabeth King, widow of John P King.....	Greenwood,	March 10, '90	150
201	William L Riley.....	Vernon,	March 7, '90	100
202	Wm R Bowden.....	Mandarin,	June 8, '89	96
203	Moses Dykes.....	Inwood,	do	100
204	Joseph S Hogan.....	Jasper,	July 20, '89	96
205	H H Lewis.....	Eunola, Ala.	Oct. 14, '89	96
206	Allen Sweat.....	Chicora,	June 8, '89	90
207	Hiram P Bush.....	Milligan,	March 15, '90	96
208	Samuel V Neeley.....	Monticello,	June 8, '89	100
209	D L McGowan.....	Levyville,	do	90
210	Magg'e J Mooney, widow of J A Mooney.....	Levyville,	July 30, '89	150
211	J W Smith.....	DeFuniak Springs.	Aug. 5, '89	96
212	John J Rogers.....	Dade City,	June 8, '89	96
213	Joshua T Kemp.....	Carrabelle,	Nov. 28, '89	90
214	Wm T Richardson.....	Lochoosa,	Feb. 6, '90	96
215	William Sketoe.....	Marianna,	Feb. 14, '90	96
216	W W Best.....	Benedict,	March 6, '90	96
217	W H Brown.....	Mayo,	Nov. 1, '89	96
218	Samuel A Cothran.....	Ft. White,	March 15, '90	96
219	John W Grantam.....	Steinhatchee,	June 8, '89	100
220	B A Kemp.....	Concord,	do	90
221	M V B Lanier.....	Madison,	do	96

NO	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
222	Joel K Niblack.....	Ft. White,	June 8, '89	100
223	Fred W Seeley.....	Madison,	do	96
224	John A Woodburn.....	Fernandina,	do	90
225	Jonah Shy.....	Holmes,	do	90
226	L J Walden.....	Carrabelle,	Aug. 30, '89	96
227	Malachi Thompson.....	Dyall,	Nov. 11, '89	96
228	Robert N Batten.....	Belmore,	June 8, '89	96
229	Colon Thompson.....	Jacksonville,	do	96
230	Parmelia A Gregory, widow of Capt W T Gregory.....	Sycamore,	Aug. 3, '89	150
231	D C Standley.....	Westville,	Aug. 20, '89	90
232	Henry M Smith.....	Bronson,	June 8, '89	96
233	M B Swearingen.....	Homeland,	do	96
234	Richard Ellis.....	Drexel,	do	96
235	Caroline E Merriman, widow of G H Merriman.....	Rhodes Store,	Sept. 3, '89	150
236	Richard T Caddin.....	Richland,	June 8, '89	96
237	James W Johns.....	Lecanto,	do	96
238	Geo W Powell.....	Brooksville,	do	90
239	Rebecca Barnett, widow of James Barnett.....	Disston,	Sept. 23, '89	150
240	Jacob H Dykes.....	Sanford,	Dec. 3, '89	96
241	E K Carter.....	Crystal River,	June 8, '89	90
242	Jesse D Russell.....	Tallahassee,	do	96
243	Penelope Prevatt, widow of Chas M Prevatt.....	New Smyrna,	July 10, '89	150
244	J P Hall.....	Hawthorne,	June 8, '89	96
245	F L Brannen.....	Bowling Green,	do	90
246	James Corbin.....	Old Town,	do	100
247	John R Harrison.....	Apalachicola,	April 17, '90	96
248	Martha Green, widow of Samuel Green.....	Wilderness,	Dec. 23, '89	150
249	Martha Alvarez, widow of Roman Alvarez.....	Lawtey,	Jan. 22, '90	96
250	J D Ragan.....	Branford,	June 8, '89	90
251	Hilary Bishop.....	Aucilla,	do	96
252	Charity Johnson, widow of William Johnson.....	Suwannee Shoals,	June 2, '90	150
253	David Hurst.....	Lake City,	April 16, '90	96
254	Thomas Lisco.....	Molino,	May 24, '90	96
255	Jesse Tyre.....	Seville,	June 8, '89	96
256	Mr D A Lewis, widow of H H Lewis.....	Bartow,	Oct. 1, '89	150
257	Pastoria Lopez, widow of Alonzo Lopez.....	St. Augustine,	Sept. 21, '89	150
258	Margaret Carrera, widow of Casper Carrera.....	St. Augustine,	Sept. 25, '89	150
259	J Bradley McLeod.....	Lloyds,	Aug. 27, '90	96
260	Fontaine H Shepard.....	Quincy,	Feb. 1, '90	90
261	John W Bell.....	DeFuniak Springs,	June 8, '89	30
262	B F Page.....	Tallahassee,	do	96
263	Duncan McDaniel.....	Lee,	do	96
264	Archibald Lacey.....	Monticello,	do	96

NO	NAME.	PLACE.	PAID FROM.	AMT
26 ⁵	E C Stevens.....	Clay Springs,	June 8, '89	\$ 96
26 ⁶	Nancy Shortridge, widow of George Shortridge	Maitland,	Sept. 17, '90	150
26 ⁷	Elias Whitten.....	Pine Level,	Sept. 15, '90	96
26 ⁸	J F Darley.....	Bartow,	May 17, '90	96
26 ⁹	Saluda Coonrod, widow of W H Coonrod.....	Neal's Landing,	Sept. 16, '90	150
27 ⁰	J W Edenfield.....	Quincy,	June 8, '89	96
27 ¹	Green B Goodman.....	Lake Butler,	do	96
27 ²	W W Harris.....	St. Petersburg,	do	90
27 ³	Clarian Heir, widow of Row- land Heir.....	McAlpin,	Oct. 2, '89	150
27 ⁴	John C Kemp.....	Snead's,	Oct. 8, '89	96
27 ⁵	Susan Tison, widow of Geo. W Tison	Chiefland,	Aug. 22, '90	150
27 ⁶	Catherine J Barineau, widow of Wm. R Barineau.....	Ft. Myers,	Oct. 6, '90	150
27 ⁷	Mary Gilman, widow of Ja- bez Gilman.....	Sterling,	Oct. 15, '90	90
27 ⁸	Wm K Partridge.....	Monticello,	Nov. 3, '90	96
27 ⁹	David L Wickham.....	Lake Helen,	Nov. 11, '90	96
28 ⁰	Hugh Brown.....	Sanderson,	June 8, '89	96
28 ¹	Martha Beck, widow of W H Beck.....	Marysville,	July 24, '89	150
28 ²	Samuel Acree.....	Auburndale,	Nov. 21, '90	96
28 ³	Rebecca Harrington, widow of Wm Harrington.....	Mascotte,	Dec. 15, '90	150
28 ⁴	Elizabeth A Hanna, widow of Hamilton Hanna.....	Chipola,	Nov. 27, '90	150
28 ⁵	Lydia Welch, widow of Bry- ant Welch.....	Ft. Meade,	Dec. 5, '90	150
28 ⁶	William J Wynn.....	Mikesville,	July 5, '89	96
28 ⁷	Emanuel M Lopez	Armstrong,	June 8, '89	90
28 ⁸	William E Osteen.....	Matanzas,	do	96
28 ⁹	William R Grantham.....	Waukeenah,	do	96
29 ⁰	Nancy Sealey, widow of Fred J Sealey.....	Madison,	Nov. 30, '90	96
29 ¹	David Stephenson.....	Mayo,	Aug. 11, '90	96
29 ²	Mrs Andrea Plumer, widow of Jas Alex Plumer.....	St. Augustine,	Dec. 12, '90	150

DECEASED PENSIONERS.

Of the above list the following have died since the last report:

- No 47, Joseph S Brannen, Plant City, date not reported.
- No 72, Elijah Nichols, Chaires, October 27, 1890.
- No 85, Henry Bird, Stonewall, January 13, 1890.
- No 129, Elizabeth A McNeil, Dade City, March 28, 1890.
- No 152, Jabez Gilman, Sterling, October 15, 1890.
- No 158, Roman Alvarez, Lake Butler, January 22, 1890.
- No 223, Fred W Sealey, Madison, December 1, 1890.

The following have not drawn their pensions when due, and are supposed to be either dead and not reported, or that they have become "otherwise enabled or in a position to earn a livelihood:"

No 57, Lewis Houston, Jacksonville.
 No 136, Sarah Douglass, Lake City.
 No 196, Allen W Hinson, Ft McCoy.
 No 231, D C Standley, Westville.
 No 246, James Corbin, Old Town.

The following pensioner notified me that he had "struck phosphate," and could no longer make the affidavit necessary to collect a pension: No. 119, M. W. Page, Macon, Fla., and his pension has been discontinued.

Of the 384 pensioners' under the law of 1887, 178 are pensioners under the law of 1889, 76 who applied have been rejected, 96 have made no claims, 18 have died, 16 claims were never definitely decided.

Of the 292 pensioners under the law of 1889, 178 were pensioners under the law of 1887, 45 are new claimants, and 69 are widows.

In the transactions of this department since last report, there have been received and answered about two thousand letters, over five hundred copies of the law, and about three thousand blanks for applications and accounts have been mailed to applicants.

Many letters have been received, both from citizens of this State, and former citizens residing in other States, asking for certificates of service in the Mexican, Seminole and civil wars, which I have been unable to furnish because such records are not here.

If Florida had any organized force in the Mexican war, I have been unable to find a scrap of record of such fact, or a letter from any official in relation thereto, and yet persons write to this office for certificates of such service. It is barely possible that some such records may be hidden away in the conglomerated mass of printed and manuscript matter piled in two rooms of the Capitol, and by courtesy called the library, which is surely, and not very slowly, going to destruction.

Such official records, such as muster and pay-rolls, as were in possession of this office, regarding service of Florida troops in the Seminole war, I am informed were turned over to the State's agent to be used in the prosecution of the claim against the United States for indemnity for expenditures by the State for service. The agent took these papers

to Washington, D. C., and submitted them to the Congressional Committee on such claims, and I am informed that they are now in possession of said committee. If the claims are allowed and paid, these muster and pay rolls will be retained by the War Department of the United States, and this State will have no record of such service.

Many soldiers, and their heirs of that war, claim they were never paid, and in view of a possible adjustment of such claims, these rolls are very important files of this office, and copies at least, should be procured.

The records of the civil war consist of registered copies of the original muster-rolls of the companies composing the first eight regiments of infantry, two regiments of cavalry, two battalions of infantry, nine independent companies of infantry, six independent companies of cavalry, four batteries of artillery and several irregular companies of partisan rangers. I am of the opinion that the two battalions of infantry and the nine independent companies, afterwards composed the 9th, 10th and 11th regiments, which formed Finegan's Brigade when he was ordered to Virginia, but there is no record of such organizations, and they now exist only in the memory of the survivors. These are rapidly passing away and soon all knowledge of such troops will perish, unless some organized efforts of the survivors place upon the record such personal information as they may have regarding them. Many of the states have published in substantial volumes the records of their troops in the civil war, by which the history of every man entering their service can be traced from his enlistment to his discharge, death or desertion.

We can not at this late day, hope to accomplish such a work as the least of these, but it is within the ability of men now living to give a tolerably accurate roster of the different organizations, their commissioned officers, place of service, battles in which engaged, and place and time of discharge, disbanding, or capture, etc. The State of Minnesota which had about the same number of troops in the field that Florida had, has published such a record called *Minnesotain, the Civil War and Indian War*. A copy of this book has been kindly contributed to the library of this office by Adjutant-General John H. Mullen, of Minnesota. It is in my opinion, a very valuable model for a similar work by the survivors of Florida's Civil War Veterans. There will for only a few more years, be living, the men who can accomplish this work, all must recognize the val-

ue of the next generation, and of succeeding ages of Floridians, of such a concise history of their ancestors. Much of valuable materials for the work is yearly, I might almost say daily, being entombed with the stilled brain of the actors in that momentous period of our country's history. If anything is ever done in the matter, it should be done soon.

With grateful acknowledgement of your Excellency's uniform kindness and courtesy in all our official associations, I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

D. LANG,

THE LIBRARY OF THE Adjutant-General of Florida.

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